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# HEAT SINK BRACKET FOR POWERED LOUDSPEAKER

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to audio speaker devices and more particularly to a heat sink apparatus for mounting electronic components within an audio speaker as well as methods, electronic assemblies, and loudspeakers employing the same.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Powered audio speaker devices including on-board amplification circuitry for receiving, amplifying, and audibly reproducing an audio signal are used in connection with a variety audio applications, including home and studio audio systems, musical instrument amplification, public address systems, sound reinforcement, and the like.

Such devices generate significant thermal energy which, if not removed, may prevent proper functioning of the device or limit the lifetime of the device. Commonly, heat sinks are disposed so as to provide convective cooling with ambient air, e.g., by placement of the heat sink on an exterior surface of a speaker enclosure. While there are a number of devices which use a speaker cone as an air pump to provide air movement for cooling heat-producing components such as a speaker driver or power amplifier, such devices usually rely on a particular speaker or speaker enclosure design, such a specific speaker

frame and/or speaker magnet assembly, or highly specialized speaker enclosure components, and cannot be adapted existing speakers or speaker designs. Therefore, it would be desirable to provide a heat dissipating mounting bracket which may be adapted for use in a variety of speakers or speaker designs without the need for a specialized speaker or enclosure.

Accordingly, the present invention contemplates a new and improved heat sink apparatus and method which overcome the above-referenced problems and others.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a first aspect, a loudspeaker assembly includes an enclosure defining a speaker cavity and at least one speaker mounted in the enclosure. The enclosure has an opening formed in a surface thereof and a reflex tube extending from the opening into the speaker cavity, wherein the opening and reflex tube define a passageway for air movement in response to speaker movement. A combined heat sink and amplifier mounting bracket is secured to the reflex tube, the combined heat sink and amplifier mounting bracket including an amplifier mounting portion and a thermally conductive heat sink portion. The thermally conductive heat sink portion aligned with the reflex tube such that air moved in response to speaker movement passes over the heat sink portion.

In a second aspect, a combined heat sink and mounting bracket for a powered loudspeaker of a ported reflex type is provided. The combined heat sink and mounting bracket includes a base portion, a fastener attached to the base portion for securing to a reflex tube within the enclosure and a thermally conductive heat sink portion extending from the base portion.

In a third aspect, a combined heat sink and amplifier module for a powered loudspeaker includes a base portion and a fastener attached to the base portion for securing the combined heat sink and mounting bracket to the tube. A thermally conductive heat sink portion extends from the base portion and an amplifier is mounted to the base portion. The amplifier includes a heat-

producing component, which is thermally coupled to the thermally conductive heat sink portion.

In a fourth aspect, a method for improving heat dissipation from an amplifier in a powered loudspeaker device includes positioning a combined heat sink and mounting bracket in the speaker cavity in alignment with the reflex tube and securing the combined heat sink and mounting bracket to the tube. An amplifier is mounted to the combined heat sink and mounting bracket, the amplifier being electrically coupled to the speaker. A heat producing component of the amplifier is thermally coupled to a heat sink portion of the combined heat sink and mounting bracket and the amplifier is operated to drive the speaker, wherein heat generated by the amplifier is transferred to the heat sink portion and wherein air movement through the reflex port exerts a cooling effect on the heat sink.

One advantage of the present invention resides in its ability to be adapted to a variety of ported reflex speakers or speaker enclosure designs, without reliance upon specialized speaker or speaker cabinet designs.

Still further advantages and benefits of the present invention will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art upon reading and understanding the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The invention may take form in various components and arrangements of components, and in various steps and arrangements of steps. The drawings are only for purposes of illustrating preferred embodiments and are not to be construed as limiting the invention.

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a heat sink and bracket according to an exemplary embodiment the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of the heat sink and bracket shown in FIGURE 1, wherein the clamping arms shown in a circumferential arrangement for clamping to a reflex port of a speaker;

FIGURE 3 is a front perspective view of an integrated amplifier and heat sink module according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention;

FIGURE 4 is an exploded rear perspective view of the integrated amplifier and heat sink module shown in FIGURE 3.

FIGURE 5 is fragmentary view of an exemplary loudspeaker embodying the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to FIGURES 1 and 2, there appears an exemplary heat sink bracket **10** of the present invention. The heat sink bracket **10** includes mounting arms **12**, which are sufficiently flexible or bendable so that they may be wrapped around a reflex port of a ported or reflex loudspeaker, while still providing secure retention of bracket **12** thereon. The embodiment of FIGURES 1 and 2 is adapted for use in connection with a loudspeaker having a ducted port cabinet or enclosure having at least one ducted port in which an opening **68** (see FIGURE 5) is provided in the cabinet, typically the front, side or back, in conjunction with a tube or duct extending from the opening into the interior of the enclosure. Often, the tube is a straight tube of circular cross-sectional shape and the present invention will be shown and described primarily by way of reference thereto. However, other tube configurations and cross-sectional shapes, such as oval or elliptical, polygonal, etc., and/or other tube geometries are also contemplated.

The mounting arms **12** include proximal ends **14** proximate a base **16**. Openings **18** near distal ends **20** of the mounting arms **12** receive a fastener for securing the arms **12** about a reflex port extending within a speaker enclosure. The fastener is depicted as a threaded connector **22**, such as a bolt, screw, or the like, engaging an internally threaded member **24**, such as a nut or the like (or internal threads within the opening **18**), for securing the arms **12** and tightening the arms **12** about a reflex port. By selecting an appropriate length of the arms **12** and/or the position of the hole **18** placement thereon, the invention **10** may adapted for ports of any diameter. Likewise, a series of holes **18** may be

placed along one or both of the arms **12** so that the unit may accommodate more than one port diameter.

The depicted embodiment includes clamping arms (**12**) connected by a threaded connector (**22**, **24**), however, it will be recognized that other mechanical fastener types may be used in place thereof. Such alternative fasteners include but are not limited to one or more screws, clips, dogs, pawls, clamps, buckles, ties, bands, retaining rings, snap rings, adhesives, snap-fit, friction-fit, or sliding-fit members, sleeves, ties, bands, band clamps such as worm gear-tensioned or threaded rod-tensioned band clamps, spring-type or constant tension hose type clamps, and so forth. In still further embodiments, one or more features such as a mounting boss, threads, or other feature may be provided on the reflex tube for engaging a complimentary feature formed on the combined bracket and heat sink **10**.

The base **16** extends from the distal ends **14** of the arms **12**, in the inward direction relative to the opening **72** (see FIGURE 5) when the unit is placed in its operative position and secured to a duct **70** (see FIGURE 5) of a ducted port. The base **16** may include openings **26** for mounting an amplifier or associated circuit components. A heat sink portion **30** extends upwardly (in the orientation shown) from the base **16** and includes a thermally conductive plate member **32**. The plate member **32** includes a lower edge **35** adjoining the base portion **16**. The plate member **32** further includes an upper edge **36** having includes a series of fins or wings **34** extending therefrom. Openings **38** may be provided in the plate portion **32** to facilitate securing an amplifier in heat transfer relation thereto.

In the depicted embodiment, the fingers **34** are angled along the edge **36** with respect to the plate **32**, with adjacent fingers **34** being angled toward opposite sides of the plate **32**. It will be recognized that other configurations of the heat sink **30** are possible, and will depend on the heat dissipation requirements of the selected amplifier to be cooled. For example, the fins **34** may be omitted, wherein the heat sink portion constitutes a generally planar member. In other embodiments, the fingers **34** may be replaced with fins

of alternative configuration disposed on one or more peripheral edges of the plate **32**. In still further embodiments, a separately formed heat sink, may be thermally coupled to the thermally conductive plate **32**, for example, to a surface of the conductive plate opposite the surface to which the amplifier contacts the plate **32**. Examples of such heat sinks include, but are not limited to, extruded, stamped, cast, machined, folded fin, and bonded fin heat sinks, and so forth, having heat dissipating members in any of a variety of known configurations, including fins, channels, cross cut channels, fingers, pins, and the like.

The plate member is generally planar and, in operation, may be generally aligned with the axial direction of the speaker port. As best seen in the embodiment of FIGURE 5, the heat sink portion **30** is positioned next to the opening **72** of the reflex duct **70** such that it is positioned within the air stream caused by movement of the speaker cone **62**. Both the heat generated by the amplifier and the magnitude of speaker cone travel increase as the amplifier output is increased, thus moving a larger volume of air. In this manner, the cooling is self-regulating, being a function of amplifier output.

The heat sink portion **30**, and preferably the entire bracket **10**, may be formed from any thermally conductive material, such as a metal or metal alloy, preferably aluminum or an aluminum alloy. Other thermally conductive materials include copper or copper alloy, zinc or zinc alloy, beryllium or beryllium alloy, brass, stainless steel, and the like. The bracket **10** may be formed by first forming a flat, thermally conductive blank of desired outline followed by bending the shaped, flat blank to the final three-dimensional shape. The blank may be formed via casting, forging, stamping, cutting, machining, drilling, etc., and is preferably formed from a thermally conductive sheet material. The flat blank may then be bent along the lower and upper edges **35** and **36** to its final shape via an anvil, press, bending jig, or the like. The mounting arms **12** may be pre-bent to an approximate desired radius, or, may be bent by a user at the time of installation.

Referring now to FIGURES 3 and 4, there is shown an electronic assembly comprising a heat sink mounting bracket **10** having amplifier circuit or

module **40** mounted thereto. The amplifier module includes a substrate **42**, preferably a printed circuit board substrate, such as a conventional copper-clad fiberglass epoxy laminate, or the like. An amplifier circuit **44**, which may be an integrated circuit package, is electrically coupled to the substrate, and any additional circuit components carried thereon, via lead wires **46**.

In the depicted embodiment, the substrate **42** may carry additional circuit components, such as power supply connectors, terminal connectors, fuses or other overload protection, and the like. It will be recognized, however, that components such as these and others may be mounted elsewhere in the speaker enclosure and/or may be omitted, depending on the speaker design or component types employed.

The amplifier circuit **44** is in thermal contact with the plate member **32** of the heat sink **30**, which acts to remove heat from the amplifier device **44**. As used herein, the term heat sink is understood to include not only the heat removing device itself, but also any optional thermal compound or material **48** (see FIGURE 2) interfacing with the amplifier **44** to effect efficient thermal transfer. Such thermal compounds may include, for example, thermal grease, thermal tape, thermal pads, thermal film, thermal epoxy, phase change thermal interface materials, and the like. Commonly, high-powered semiconductor devices or packaging contain a thermally conductive side or surface **50**, which is placed in contact with the plate member **32**. One or more threaded fasteners/screws **52** or other suitable affixing mechanisms, such as one or more clips, clamps, dogs, pawls, or the like, may be used to provide positive mechanical pressure between the amplifier package **44** and the heat sink plate member **32**, thereby providing firm thermal contact therebetween.

In the illustrated example, the substrate **42** is secured to the base portion **16** of the heat sink **10**, via threaded fasteners screws **54** or other suitable affixing mechanism. Spacers **56** may also be provided, for example, to prevent an over-tightening of the screws **54** or damaging the circuit board **42**. In the illustrated example, the spacers are formed of an insulating material to prevent inadvertent grounding of the amplifier **44**. Additional holes may provided to

accommodate amplifiers and/or circuit boards of different sizes, shapes, or hole patterns.

Although the illustrated embodiment depicts an integrated circuit amplifier package **44**, it will be recognized that the heat sink bracket **10** of the present invention may also be employed in connection with an amplifier having discrete circuit components. For example, an amplifier circuit having one or more discrete power transistors may be employed. If employed, such power transistors may also be thermally coupled to the plate member **32** in the same manner as described above.

Referring now to FIGURE 5, an exemplary loudspeaker **60** of the ported reflex type includes a first speaker **62** and a second speaker **64**, mounted within a ported enclosure **66**. The ported enclosure **66** includes an opening **68** therethrough and a tube or duct **70** extending inwardly into the enclosure **66** therefrom. The duct terminates in an opening **72** opposite the opening **68**. A heat sink bracket **10** is clamped to the port **70** via clamping arms **12** as described above. The heat sink bracket **10** carries an amplifier module **40**, including a circuit board **42** affixed to the base portion **16** of the bracket **10**, with an amplifier **44** being in thermal communication with thermally conductive plate **32** of a heat sink portion **30** of the bracket **10**. Fins **34** extend from the plate **32**. The heat sink portion **30** comprising the plate **32** and the fins **34** and is axially aligned with the tube **70** and positioned near the tube opening **72** such that air movement through the port **70** in response to movement of the speaker **62** will provide cooling of the heat sink **30**.

In the depicted embodiment, loudspeaker **60** is depicted as a two-way speaker system wherein the speaker **62** is a cone woofer designed to reproduce a lower frequency range and the speaker **64** is a tweeter for reproducing an upper frequency range.

It will be recognized that the present invention may be employed in connection with all manner of loudspeaker designs and speaker types, including any one or more electrodynamic speakers, electrostatic speakers, piezoelectric

speakers, woofers, subwoofers, midrange speakers, tweeters, passive radiators, and so forth, or any combination thereof.

Additionally, it will be recognized that the loudspeaker may powered via an external power source, e.g., AC mains, generator, an electrical system of a vehicle, etc., or, via a self-contained power source, such as an internal battery or battery pack.

In a preferred embodiment, the loudspeaker **60** receives an analog audio signal via a cabled connection to an audio source and utilizes an analog audio amplifier. In alternative embodiments, a loudspeaker including a wireless receiver for receiving an audio signal modulated on a carrier wave (e.g., radio frequency, infrared, etc.) is also contemplated.

It will be recognized that any combination of an analog or digital input signal and an analog or digital amplifier may be employed. For example, the loudspeaker **60** may include an analog-to-digital converter for receiving an analog audio signal and a digital signal processor to provide digital filtering and/or other digital processing techniques for providing control over audio signals. For example, digital signal processing may be utilized in lieu of traditional analog crossover networks to separate audio signals into low frequency and high frequency bands.

In certain embodiments, a digital amplifier may be provided for receiving digital audio data, e.g., directly from a digital storage medium or source, via streaming data containing digital audio data, or from an analog audio source using an analog-to-digital converter.

Similarly, a digital-to-analog converter may be provided for receiving a digital or digitally processed signal and outputting an analog signal to an analog amplifier.

Likewise, the use of multiple or multichannel amplifiers are also contemplated. For example, a multiple channel amplifier (or multiple amplifiers) may be employed for biamplified or triamplified systems, e.g., wherein different frequency bands are separately amplified. Also, a multichannel amplifier (or multiple amplifiers) may be provided to receive and separately amplify individual

channels of a multichannel audio signal. For example, a pair of loudspeakers may be provided for audibly reproducing a stereophonic audio signal wherein one of the loudspeakers is powered and the other is not. In this manner, both channels are amplified by the powered loudspeaker and one of the channels is output to the nonpowered loudspeaker.

The invention has been described with reference to the preferred embodiments. Modifications and alterations will occur to others upon a reading and understanding of the preceding detailed description. It is intended that the invention be construed as including all such modifications and alterations insofar as they come within the scope of the appended claims or the equivalents thereof.